

DR. PARKHURST IS READY TO QUIT.

Says He Will Not Stand in
the Way of Con-
solidation.

CHURCHMEN OPPOSE HIM.

Reformer States His Position to
Two Members of
His Church.

"If I am in the way of an attempt
to consolidate the Madison Square
and Fourth Avenue Presbyterian
churches I will step down and out
of my pulpit."

So said the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst
to two prominent members of his
congregation yesterday.

When Dr. Parkhurst was seen at his
residence, No. 133 East Thirty-fifth street,
by a Journal reporter and asked if it
was true that he intended to resign, as reported,
he declined to commit himself.

"I have nothing to say about the matter
just now," he replied to all questions.

A movement has been on foot for some
time to unite the Madison Square and the
Fourth Avenue Presbyterian churches. The
pulpit of the latter church is vacant.

"The merger would have been effected
long ago were it not for the fact that
there are many members in the Fourth
Avenue congregation who would not
submit to the ministrations of the former
minister of the Society for the Prevention
of Vice."

Dr. Parkhurst's Thanksgiving day sermon
had been the expansion policy of the
national administration, and severely
arraigned President McKinley. Many
members of his congregation, including several
of the leading ones, did not approve of his
views and left the church before the sermon
was ended.

In the Spring of 1874 the Congregational
Church in Lenox, Mass., called Dr. Parkhurst
to its pastorate, and he was ordained
there that year. Upon the resignation of
Dr. W. J. Tucker as pastor of the Madison
Square Presbyterian Church, Dr. Parkhurst
was summoned to his present charge, being
installed on March 9, 1880. The same year
Amherst College conferred upon him the
degree of D. D.

When the Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby died,
Dr. Parkhurst was elected to succeed him
as president of the Society for the Prevention
of Vice. Prior to his memorable con-
flict with Tammany Hall, in 1890, which
resulted in the leaving investigation, Dr.
Parkhurst was comparatively unknown.

ITALIAN WORKMEN THREATEN PAYMASTER.

He Is Rescued by Citizens from an
Enraged Band Who Wanted
Cash.

Brantford, Conn., Dec. 17.—The pay of
about fifty Italian laborers who are employed
in laying water pipes here was a
subject of contention yesterday, and
they made a concerted demand on Harry
Bartholomew, the paymaster in charge of
the work.

Mr. Bartholomew had some money with
him, but not enough to pay the workmen
in full. Explanations which were attempt-
ed were unavailing, and at length the
Italians took possession of Bartholomew
and threatened him with personal violence.

Several citizens went to his aid, and
Sergeant P. D. Beach rode the riot out
to the point where the money was to be
paid, and then they dispersed.

OLD SAWS.

Old Proverbs Don't Always
Hold Good.

"Old saws are sometimes broken. A
man convinced against his will is of
his own opinion still." I have seen that
badly smashed. A friend came in
to see me sometime ago while I was
in bed with my nervous prostration.

The physician had strictly forbidden
me to use coffee, and I had tried a lit-
tle Postum Cereal Food Coffee, but the
way it was served, it tasted so flat
that I broke the rules of the doctor
and occasionally drank a cup of coffee,
although each time I suffered for it.

During her conversation, she asked me
why I didn't try Postum. "Oh," I
said, "I have tried that, but it's no use,
I can't drink it." She laughed
out loud and said, "Why, my dear, you
have been imposed upon. If you once
have Postum mixed right, you will be
in love with it from that time on."

I listened to her with little interest and
much incredulity, but she kept on insist-
ing.

Shortly after, when I recovered a
little, I was visiting a friend's house,
who asked me if I would have a cup
of Postum, and when it was served, it
tasted no better than mine had, so you
see I had, apparently, a most thorough
experience with the taste of Postum,
and I knew its taste to be decidedly
flat and insipid.

However, I found for the good of my
health, I must drink it, and so when I
got home and was a little stronger, I
determined to see if it could not be
made to taste better. I looked at the
package carefully and found that the
directions were very plain, that the
Postum must be allowed actual boil-
ing of at least fifteen minutes. I put
it on in cold water. It took about fifteen
minutes before it commenced to
boil, then I allowed it to bubble
and boil fifteen minutes more, and
after it had settled, I poured out a
cup which certainly was as rich as
any I ever saw in my life, and when cream
and sugar were added, I was amazed at
the result. From that time on you can
imagine I knew to a certainty when it
was served at the table, whether Postum
had been boiled long enough or not.
There is as much difference as
between night and day. Postum un-
derboiled is flat, and boiled as it should
be, is one of the most delicious beverages
a woman ever tasted. It is
strange that people try and try again
and make Postum in so slovenly a
manner that they fail to get the deli-
cious flavor from it. I, of course, have
no temptation to go back to common
coffee, for I have the finest coffee
twice a day, and find it safe, pleasant,
healthful and strengthening to the
nerves.

Mrs. M. E. Love, Whitinsville, Mass.



Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst.

The reformer is opposed by several churchmen an-
nounces that he is ready
to resign if in the way of consolidation of his church with the Fourth Avenue Pres-
byterian Church.

BOVERY, ALAS! IN BREAD DECLINE. GIRLS CAPTURED WITH CIGARETTES.

Alarming Decadence Will
Drive Chuck Connors
Away.

Chuck Connors says that when he returns
from England he'll devote his time to the
writing of a book, with the assistance of
his literary friends, "Paddy der Fake"
and "Cock-Eyed Tessa," on "Der De-
cline and Fall-Off of Der Bovery."

That the Boveries have gone back was
amply illustrated in the Chuck Connors
ball of 1898. The ball was shockingly
genteel. Old-timers who have not missed
a Connors function in years were para-
lyzed by the awful gentility that settled
down on the "Hard Walk."

Where, old where were "the rags" that
could always be relied upon to start a
fight if a waiter suggested to them the
propriety of switching to soda? And
where were the "blokes" who were wont
to approach one playfully from behind and
put one out with a deft blow of the lead
pipe? "Gone, alas, like our youth, too
soon!"

Instead of these fetching types the ball
on Friday night had nothing to offer but
faint dancing, and a debilitated kerosene
lamp. All no use. The others were hor-
rified and presently a "collar" approached
Chuck and asked him to remove his hat.
The "hard walk" was more like a funeral
procession than a bovery slow step to
lasting music.

Judges whom he placed on the platform
behind the band. Chuck then proceeded
to referee the walk himself and awarded
prizes to Colonel John Scott and the
peerless "Swack." Colonel Scott playfully
swung his "bunlike" over his shoulder and
carried her with a procession.

When the "hard walk" was over the
enraged judges, who had with difficulty
been suppressed by the bass horn, rushed
back the places of concealment and ap-
proached Chuck with threatening gestures.
"Say," they roared in unison, "where do
we come in? We thought we was the
judges, but we ain't even been asked for
our opinion."

Chuck was really grieved by this revolt.
His eyes filled with tears. Even the
judges were "on the blink" as he ex-
pressed it, and the glory of this ball passed
into the hands of the "hard walk."

"Hully gee," he said, in faltering tones,
"I fought you guys on me. Why, I
got it all from you, didn't I? I got it
all from you!"

"You didn't consult us," cried General
Joe Johnson, chairman of the board.
"That's right," answered Colonel George
Arnold, secretary of the board.

"Who wins?" sleepily inquired Paymas-
ter Monte Cattle, treasurer of the house.
"Aw, ring down der blanket," cried
Chuck, sobbing, "dis ball is dead. Der
judges ain't fixed. Ach, Leue! Why,
der der decision from youse. I got it from
youse. Denter see!"

Gradually a glimmering of Chuck's mean-
ing stole into the darkened brains of the
amateur judges, and they slunk away
ashamed and distressed. But the glory of
the ball had departed and the cream of
the assembly went home sobbing.

So ended the Chuck Connors' ball of
1898, a fresh illustration of the degeneracy
of the times. For further particulars re-
garding the decline and fall of the Boveries
see Chuck Connors' book when he gets
back from London.

CUBANS CALL ON DINGLEY AND HAY.

Conference of the Commission in
Regard to Tariff
Rates.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Members of the
Cuban Commission now in Washington under
escort of Secretary Quesada, of the
Cuban delegation, called to-day on Chair-
man Dingley, of the Ways and Means Com-
mittee, and discussed the subject of the
Cuban tariff, the general purpose being to
secure a better arrangement than now ex-
ists between the two countries in the im-
portation of sugar and tobacco.

Mr. Dingley pointed out that pending the
determination of Cuba's future form of gov-
ernment Congress could do nothing in the
matter. The delegation afterward called
upon Secretary of State Hay and held a
long consultation with him.

Christmas Presents for Europe.

The total number of money orders for-
warded on the Umbria and La Champagne
was 36,378, amounting to \$349,952.48. Of
this amount \$26,128.03 went to Germany
\$205,875 to Great Britain, \$1,408.26 to Bel-
gium, \$101.12 to Cape Colony, \$15,124.45 to
Sweden, \$3,800.03 to Norway, \$796.77 to the
Netherlands, \$2,884.25 to Denmark,
\$154.85 to Luxembourg, \$6,681.48 to Austria,
\$2,672.49 to Hungary, \$6,484.68 to Switzer-
land, \$8,690.40 to Italy, \$12 to Portugal and
\$25 to Egypt.

ALL THE 400 MAY GET IN TIME.

Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer May Put Them
in Other Books.

38 IS MERELY A STARTER

Her First Volume Says Choice
Therein Might "Almost
Appear Invidious"

Now that society's startled feelings have
been calmed, now that the celebrated Four
Hundred have been assured that Mrs. John
King Van Rensselaer never intended to
limit the number of New York's true blue
to twenty, or even thirty-eight, it is in-
teresting to know something of the book that
caused the flutter.

In her "forewords" Mrs. Van Rensselaer
says: "It has been difficult to select from
the mass of material at hand the charts
that should be published at this time, since
such choice would almost appear invidious."

Mrs. Van Rensselaer, from her Pennsylvania
retreat, assembled society that her book,
"New Yorkers of the Nineteenth Century,"
will be followed by other books of the same
sort—other books digging to the very roots
of other "trees." It is only a question of
time. She promises that every dog shall
have his day. Her book is designed to be a
sort of American companion to Burke's
"Peagee, Baronetage and Landed Gentry."

Meanwhile, in her first edition, Mrs. Van
Rensselaer has presented those charts first
selected of the the social and aristocratic
clashes of the past. Barclay, Bronson,
Buchanan, Deland, Dyer, Emmet,
Fish, Glover, Hoffman, Jay, King,
Lynch, McVicar, Morton, Kenwick, Ruth-
erford, Schuyler, Stuyvesant and Van Ren-
selaer, to the exclusion of the Belmonts,
the Astors, the Goulds, the Vanderbilts,
the Schermhorsts and a host of others ac-
cused to look upon themselves as leaders
among the elite.

The first edition of Mrs. Van Rensselaer's
book, which is finely printed on Dutch
hand-made paper, bound in brilliant
orange cloth, with Dutch design, contains
twenty charts. But these twenty charts
contain in their various minutiae different
selections of the lives of six hundred dif-
ferent households and perhaps twice that number
of persons. In the index may be found the
names of Deane, Brewster, Babcock, Cal-
ender, Chanler, Constable, Cruger, Cutting,
Draper, Lee, Talmage, Ten Broeck and
hundreds of others.

When the young ladies of the Cam-
paigns are concerned, the families enu-
merated Mrs. Van Rensselaer tells
some interesting things. Here are some of
them.

"The name of Jay," she says, "is linked
with all that is honorable and esteemed in
the history of our country. From the long
line of illustrious ancestors, John Jay,
Chief Justice of the United States, Gov-
ernor of New York, etc., etc., to the
youngest daughter of William Living-
ston, first United States Governor of New
Jersey."

Barclay are descended from the
Rev. Thomas Barclay, first rector of St.
Peter's Church, Albany. The grandson,
Thomas Barclay, was appointed United States
Minister to Salt Lake City. When the civil
war broke out he raised Company B, Thirtieth
New Jersey Infantry, and was elected its
captain. He was later promoted to the rank of
major.

Major George A. Beardsley Dead.
Major George A. Beardsley died at his residence,
No. 520 Clinton avenue, Newark, yesterday. In
1867 he enlisted in the regular army, got a
commission as captain and was appointed United
States Minister to Salt Lake City. When the civil
war broke out he raised Company B, Thirtieth
New Jersey Infantry, and was elected its
captain. He was later promoted to the rank of
major.

John Hard, Mrs. Van Rensselaer
ranks as the foremost physician in the city
of New York during the last decade of the
eighteenth century.

The author traces the Buchanans back
to 1768, when Thomas Buchanan was married
in the Second Presbyterian Church of
New York to Miss Anna Townsend.

Mr. John Deland, the head of the
house of Deland, emigrated to New York
in 1782, when he was only a boy. He was
the son of a Scotchman who had been a
soldier in the British army during the
American Revolution.

Colonel Duer, who emigrated to America
in 1788, fell in love with a Dutch girl,
the daughter of a Dutch merchant, and
afterward Major-General in the
American Army.

"The name of Thomas Emmet will for-
ever thrill the hearts of all who worship
freedom," says the chronicler. "His children
were patriots and his descendants are
country and are as distinguished as was
their father for their talents and genius."

One of them served in the Spanish-Ameri-
can war, and was killed at the battle of
San Juan. Another, a physician, was killed
at the battle of the Clouds.

Nicholas Fish, one of the heroes of the
Revolution, married the daughter of Peter
Stuyvesant, of the "young families." Fish,
the grandson, who emigrated to America
in the Spanish-American war and was killed
at the battle of the Clouds.

"Handsome John Morton" was the an-
cestor of General John Morton and the
Rev. Henry Morton, who was the president
of the Stevens Institute at Hoboken.

Of the Remick Mrs. Van Rensselaer
says: "It is impossible to overestimate the
quiet influence that is wielded by this fam-
ily, who, without seeking notoriety, are al-
ways foremost in all the charitable and
philanthropic enterprises of the city."

Peck Enlarges Exposition Work.
Ferdinand W. Peck, United States Com-
missioner-General to the Paris Exposition
of 1900, whose appointment by President
McKinley was unanimously confirmed by
the United States Senate on Thursday last,
is in New York to enlarge the work and
the scope of the United States Commission
to the Exposition.

The Commission, which is now in New
York, will place Major Fred Barker, secretary
of the Commission, in charge of the New
York office. In addition the directors of
the textile, fine art and education depart-
ments will be located in New York City.
The offices are at No. 120 Broadway.

LA GRIPPE

INFLUENZA

CYRUS EDSON, M.D.,

Health Department, New York, writes:

"Influenza (La Grippe), where patients suffer
with high fever, catarrh in the head, and
complete prostration, the most effective remedy is
the generous, diffusible tonic, VIN MARIANI."

VIN MARIANI during 30 years, "The Tonic"
has been the only remedy for influenza, grippe,
everywhere, prevents "La Grippe" and wasting
diseases.

"The Ideal Tonic Wine."
Fortifies, Nourishes and Stimulates
the Body and Brain.
It restores Health, Strength, Energy
and Vitality.

For Descriptive Book with Portraits and testi-
mony of noted Celebrities, write to
MARIANI & CO., 51 N. 12th St., New York.
Lancet: 109 Dec. 1898.

CHUNG BANKRUPT LIKE 'MELICAN MAN'

First of His Race, He Files
His Petition in
Court.

HE IS ALL DEJECTION.

He Went on Chang Yon
Chang's Bond and Was
Called on to Pay.

Kai Y. Chung filed a petition in bank-
ruptcy yesterday. No other Chinaman ever
did that. Even in the dynasty of Sung,
when the Chinese did everything that the
world does now, there were no petitions in
bankruptcy.

The clerk hesitated in the United States
District Court. "Filing petitions in bank-
ruptcy is a privilege reserved to American
citizens only, I fear," the clerk said. But
he did not hesitate longer than an instant.
"You are the first Chinaman to do this," he
said. "It is a distinction."

Kai Y. Chung is not vain of it. He is
thirty years of age. He has been in Amer-
ica for ten years. In Canton, where he was
born, he was his father and mother, who do not
work and cannot exist at all without his
bounty.

He had a little shop at No. 22 Mot street,
with Kwong Lung Jin, who has the wisdom
of an old owl. Kai Y. Chung, under that
direction, Juny, and went to the United States
to make a fortune. He was dutiful, attentive,
and he never played fan-tan nor smoked
opium. He would be rich, he thought, in
thirty years.

Chang Y. Chung was his companion in
childhood at Canton. Chang Y. Chung
was popular. He had not his peer in tell-
ing tales and singing songs of folklore.
When the Chinese Benevolent Society was
formed, Chang Y. Chung was naturally
chosen to be its president.

Kwong Lung Jin said to Kai Y. Chung,
"Don't be his bondsman. Chang Y. Chung
is a good man, but he does not know
the value of money. He is popular, he is
generous. We Chinamen cannot be popu-
lar and careful about money at the same
time. Read the annals of the merchants
of the Kiang-Hi period, and see if what I
tell you is not true."

Chang Y. Chung became, nevertheless,
Chang Y. Chung's bondsman. Chang Y. Chung
had spent \$1,000 for Chang Y. Chung's
education and for his own education. Kai
Y. Chung had spent \$2,000, nor anything
that could be converted into cash. He
could not learn from advice of your elders, go
and learn by experience," said Kwong
Lung Jin to Kai Y. Chung.

He had spent this new misadventure. Kai
Y. Chung had spent \$2,000, nor anything
that could be converted into cash. He
could not learn from advice of your elders, go
and learn by experience," said Kwong
Lung Jin to Kai Y. Chung.

"What can I do? I have no money, no
business. I have done all that I could do
for Chang Y. Chung. The society lets
him go and come as he wishes. The so-
ciety does not trouble him at all. It
counts on me only. I have nothing."

He turned his pockets inside out, opened
his hands, and sighed. He was dejection
itself.

Major George A. Beardsley Dead.
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No. 520 Clinton avenue, Newark, yesterday. In
1867 he enlisted in the regular army, got a
commission as captain and was appointed United
States Minister to Salt Lake City. When the civil
war broke out he raised Company B, Thirtieth
New Jersey Infantry, and was elected its
captain. He was later promoted to the rank of
major.

A POPULAR MISTAKE

Regarding Remedies for Dyspepsia
and Indigestion.

The national disease of Americans is
indigestion, or, in its chronic form,
dyspepsia, and for the very reason
that it is so common many people neglect
taking proper treatment for what
they consider trifling stomach trouble,
when, as a matter of fact, indigestion
lays the foundation for many incur-
able diseases. No person with a vigor-
ous, healthy stomach will fall a victim
to consumption. Many kidney dis-
eases and heart troubles date their
beginning from poor digestion; thin,
nervous people are really or because
their stomachs are out of gear; weary,
languid, faded-out women owe their
condition to imperfect digestion.

When nearly every person you meet
is afflicted with poor digestion it is
not surprising that nearly every secret
patent medicine on the market claims
to be a cure for dyspepsia, as well as
a score of other troubles, when in fact,
as Dr. Werther say, there is but one
genuine dyspepsia cure which is per-
fectly safe and reliable, and, more-
over, this remedy is not a patent med-
icine, but it is a scientific combination
of pure herbs (free from animal mat-
ter), vegetable essences, fruit salts and
bismuth. It is sold by druggists under
the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

No extravagant claims are made for
them, but for indigestion or any stom-
ach trouble, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets are far ahead of any remedy yet
discovered. They act on the food eaten,
no dieting is necessary; simply eat all
the wholesome food you want, and
these tablets will digest it. A cure re-
sults, because all the stomach needs is
a rest, which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets give by doing the work of diges-
tion.

Druggists sell these tablets at 50c
per package. Circulars and testimo-
nials sent free by addressing F. A.
Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Financial.

Anglo-American Cuban Co.

Operating in

CUBA AND PORTO RICO.

STOCK NOW SELLING AT \$125 PER
SHARE. PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED TO
\$250 ON THE 21ST OF THIS MONTH.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO

Anglo-American Cuban Co.,

60 STATE ST., BOSTON, MASS.

30 DAY CALLS FROM SATURDAY.

New York Central, 128 1/2; D. & Hudson, 100 1/2;

Union Pacific, 100 1/2; Erie, 100 1/2; N. Y. & N. E., 100 1/2;

Rock Island, 100 1/2; St. Paul, 100 1/2; Atchafalpa, 100 1/2;

Missouri Pacific, 100 1/2; Illinois Central, 100 1/2; W. & A. P., 100 1/2;

St. Louis & N. O., 100 1/2; U. P., 100 1/2; N. E. P., 100 1/2;

St. P. & N. W., 100 1/2; U. P., 100 1/2; N. E. P., 100 1/2;

St. P. & N. W., 100 1/2; U. P., 100 1/2; N. E. P., 100 1/2;

St. P. & N. W., 100 1/2; U. P., 100 1/2; N. E. P., 100 1/2;

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St. P. & N. W., 100 1/2; U. P., 100 1/2; N. E. P., 100 1/2;

Personal.

A—A—A—PERFECTLY developed must from
the use of Microbiant; never fails; change in a
week; restores complexion; no irritation; book
cents. MME. LA VERGE, 38 W. 24th St., N. Y.
C. BROOKER, 130 West 23d St.

R. GUTTER & CO., 149 Park Ave.—Highest
quality diamonds, watches, jewelry, precious stones
private arrangements made at cut rates; bargains in
diamonds, watches, jewelry.
Hours: 10-6. Open Sundays. If distant, write,
311 West 23d St.